

St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING
DISS BROS.,
Tailors

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from All the
Principal Stores.

14. DES YEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 GRANT AND LESLIE,
 General Agents,
 HONGKONG AND NORTH CHINA.
 Hongkong, April 5, 1906.

2101

SOLE AGENTS:

Hongkong, March 2, 1966. 44

(NEXT DOOR TO H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS
WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.
AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. BREWER & CO

CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes

Best Quality English Make.

BLACK AND BROWN; ALSO

Pumps, Court Shoes, Tennis Shoes.

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT FOR CASH

POTASH WATER.

Per Case of 50 Bottles	\$13.00	Per Dozen \$3.50
------------------------	---------	-----	-----	------------------

Per Case of 100 Half Bottles	\$23.00	Per Dozen	\$3.00
------------------------------	---------	-----	-----	-----------	--------

Per Case of 100 Splits	\$14.00	Per Dozen \$1.83
------------------------	----------------	------------------

MIXES EXCELLENTLY—WITH SPIRITS

SOLE AGENTS-

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
/ WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints	\$6.50
Per Dozen Pints	\$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits	\$8.00
Per Dozen Splits	\$1.10

TANSAN
GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That

TANSAN
WHOLESALE AND
PALATABLEGINGER ALE
IN THE WORLD

PER CASE 48 PINTS	\$7.75
PER DOZEN PINTS	1.95
PER CASE 50 SPLIT	8.25
PER DOZEN SPLIT	1.80

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

LADIES'

RAINCOATS

Fine Quality, Covert Coating,
Latest Styles, Smartly Cut.

\$25 to \$30 each.

WATERPROOFS

Best Quality Only.

\$28.50 to \$42.00
each.

GOLOSSES

FINEST RUBBER,
THREE SHAPES\$2.20 to \$2.50
a pair.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

Drapers, Dressmakers,

Milliners and House

Furnishers,

HONGKONG.

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

OUR

Special Lines

Soft
Fronted
Shirts,DETACHABLE
COLLARS

\$2.75.

SILK ERROLD

TIES,

60 Cents.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.,

Queen's Road
Central.

TO SMOKERS.

IT is a well-known fact, admitted by the
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes
imported from Egypt are made from
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be
imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advan-
tagous to Smoke
my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared
to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,
and that you are buying direct from the
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's
profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they
are made daily for each day's consumption,
which makes it impossible to have an old
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with
imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at
from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported
cigarettes of equal quality.

	NAME.	SIZE	ACCORD IN BOXES OF	PRICE PER 100
Extra quality	Great Britain.....large	50		\$4.50
	Venus.....large	50 & 100		3.00
	Hongkong Club (work tipped).....large	50 & 100		3.00
	Admiral.....medium	100		2.20
	Princess, gold tipped (ladies).....small	100		2.00
	Flor de Oriente with tubes (ladies).....small	100		2.00
	Military (gold tipped).....medium	100		2.00
	Germania.....medium	100		1.80
	Paris.....small	100		1.50
	The Pink Tram- way.....medium	100		1.50
Specially quality.	Emperor of China (gold tipped).....medium	100		1.20
	Lusitano.....medium	100		1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$5.00 per 1000.
—Minimum Quantity sold—1,000

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large
Boys, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade,

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Just Received Large Assortment
of

Roger and Gallet's Poudre

De Riz, Dentifrice

Lotion Vegetable La-

vender, Quinine, Eau

De Cologne, Cosmeti-

que, Shaving Cream,

Brillantine, Shaving

Sticks, Fancy Soaps

and Perfumery.

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, April 6, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES

distilled in SCOTLAND

OF GREAT AGE,

MELLOW AND FINE
FLAVOUR.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the

BEST WHISKY IN THE FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$18.50.

The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality and price:—

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Enamelled Ware

Goods, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's

Sales Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Pakin Curios, at

Mr F. Kline's Sales Rooms.

Meeting.

11.45 a.m.—Meeting of China Light &

Power Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Miscellaneous.

8 p.m.—Annual Dinner of Devonian

Society, at Hongkong Hotel.

1 p.m.—Athletic Meeting of V.F.O. on

the Hongkong Football Club Ground.

General Memoranda.

Monday, April 9.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,

at Mr Geo. P. Lamport's Sales Rooms.

Goods per Ernest Simons undelivered after

this date at Noon will be subject to

rent and landing charges.

Goods per Sotsuma undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Tuesday, April 10.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps,

at Mr Geo. P. Lamport's Sales Rooms.

Goods per Zantia not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

Goods per Glenlivet not cleared on this

date subject to rent.

Wednesday, April 11.

11 a.m.—Auction of Furniture, Sofas, &c.,

at Mr F. Kline's Sales Rooms.

Noon—Auction German Steamer Decima

at Mr Geo. P. Lamport's Sales Rooms.

3.15 p.m.—Meeting of Philippine Co.,

Ltd., at the Office of National Bank of

China, Ltd.

Goods per Amers undelivered after this

date will be landed.

Goods per Pekin not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

Thursday, April 12.

11 a.m.—Auction of Millinery, Shoes, &c.,

at Mr Geo. P. Lamport's Sales Rooms.

Noon—Meeting of National Bank of

China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

Saturday, April 14.

Noon—Meeting of National Bank of

China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES OF

THE CHINA MAIL are now located

at No. 3 QUEEN'S ROAD CEN-

TRAL (first floor), Opposite

Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREG-

GOR and Co.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE AND

PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5

WYNDEHAM ST.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

UNREST IN NATAL.

ALTHOUGH Mr Winston Churchill had to

ignominiously abandon the absurd and

arrogant attitude he took up on the

question of the execution of rebellious

natives in Natal the effect of his foolish-

ness remains. Our exclusive cables

informed us yesterday that there has

been a recrudescence of the trouble and

that an ominous state of affairs exists in

many districts. This was only to be

expected. The Under Secretary of

State for the Colonies knows next to

nothing about Natal. His knowledge

of South Africa was gained when he

was acting as a war correspondent

during the Boer War, and the war

correspondent is too engrossed as a rule

in his immediate business to devote

much time to a study of the social and

economic conditions of the country in

strangely assorted Cabinet, realises. Though only, officially, a few months old the gentlemen who are in control at the Colonial Office have twice broken the law in their anxiety to show their sympathy with the section in South Africa which hopes to see the humiliation of the British. Lord Elgin set the example and his Under Secretary went one step further. They have probably established a record for making mistakes, and, as they have behind them a solid majority it is to be feared that we do not yet know to what extremes they are prepared to go to to placate the anti-imperialists who keep them in office. It was a hard saying but one which contained considerable truth that upon the head of the late Mr Gladstone rested the blood that was shed in South Africa in the last war. The quavering of course was that, but for Mr Gladstone's mistaken weakness in dealing with the South African Republics after the unfortunate operations in the early eighties of last century, the recent war would not have been necessary. In a similar way it may be said that the blood which is now being shed in Natal rests upon the head of Mr Winston Churchill.

A Chinese expert in hand writing was giving evidence in the Supreme Court this morning, during the course of which he was requested to write certain Chinese characters. He did so, but slowly, and was then asked by Mr Slade to write the same characters in "running" Chinese, not "fair" as he had written it. The expert poised his pen in the air for a moment then commenced to write slowly. Mr Slade abjured him to hasten, and witness replied—"I must have time to think, then I can write the characters." When an expert has to think over the formation of a letter in a language familiar, it can be understood by the average individual how difficult the written Chinese language is.

The amount of prize money paid during 1905 in England, Ireland, and Scotland for horse races amounted to half a million pounds, or to be exact, \$524,624 2s 2d. This is a colossal sum to be given away as prize money alone in one branch of sport, and it serves as an indication of the intense love of sport which is inherent in all Britishers, at home or abroad. When we consider the number of races that are contested annually in the United Kingdom (something over two thousand), the average number of horses engaged in each event; the cost of training and the upkeep of the stables, one can get a fair idea of the immense amount of money which is expended annually. And this is only by the actual horse owners themselves, but they are not the only ones affected in a monetary sense. The general public roll up in their thousands to witness the races, and the total received from the masses in the form of gate money is no inconsiderable trifle. The total sum spent in the pursuit of pleasure is truly tremendous, and can hardly be estimated with any degree of exactitude; but taking the figures quoted above as a guideline it will readily be admitted that the aggregate sum would run well into millions annually. When we consider the cost of the other branches of sport, such as big-game shooting, yachting, cricket, football, cycling, billiards, swimming, etc., the result is appalling. Were it devoted to the repayment of the National Debt of England (and that is hardly a small sum) it would not be long before the United Kingdom's coffers were replenished and the National Debt a thing of the past. But it is not to be expected that such a thing will come to pass, nor would it be to England's advantage to discontinue sport, though opinions differ very much as to the wisdom of expending so much money in the chase after enjoyment. If the nation as a whole participated more in the actual sport, instead of being content to stand by and watch a few chosen ones, whose circumstances permit of it, taking part in the struggles of the field, it would be of far more benefit to everybody concerned. The cry of England's decadence would be drowned in the exultant cry of a healthy nation. Most, if not all of us, are physically fitted for some branch of sport—some for the more strenuous,

others for the milder pleasures—but all for something. The very fact of being in the open air (for most sports are for out-of-doors) would in itself be beneficial in a great degree, while the exercise of the body tends to strengthen the moral fibre as well and to inculcate many truths which are of inestimable value. The day when the masses of the British race are enabled to reasonably indulge more in actual sport will be a splendid one for the Empire, though even to-day the British have a world-wide reputation for following the manly pastimes of the field. Some, of course, abuse sport—but this we deprecate. What we like to see is moderation.

For a long time we have been waiting for the assertion that must logically complete the claims of believers in faith healing, to be made. It has at last been put forward, M. Jean Finot declares in *La Revue* (Paris) that 'not even the postponement of death is beyond accomplishment by the forceful will in full concentration.' Obviously if there is anything in healing by faith there can be no arbitrary limit to the power of the will. Death is in a sense a disease. We laugh at the Oriental because he will not bestir himself to repel, the ravages of an epidemic and contents himself with some such oracular remark as 'It is Fate.' We make the unhappy wretch limewash himself or his belongings, but when we grow old we swing round to much his point of view. Experience has shown us that men do not live beyond a certain age, and a certain span, we are told, is allotted to man. According to M. Finot's fascinating theory we die by auto-suggestion. Because other men usually die after they have attained about three score and ten or four score years we make up our minds that "such has been and such shall still be," and, unconsciously, we begin to die. We bow the philosophic head and declare, even as does the Oriental, "It is Kismet." Now M. Finot comes along with his refreshing creed and says "Why not live by auto-suggestion instead of dying?" The simplicity of the method by which longevity can be compassed is marvellous. All that a man has got to do is to constantly persuade himself that he has several more decades of life in front of him when he reaches the age of sixty, and "hey presto" the thing is done.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Weismann, Limited.

The well-known firm Weismann, Limited, has been granted the patronage of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan.

Commercial Union Assurance Co.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd., undertakes business in life, fire, marine, typhoon, accident, plate glass, fidelity guarantee, including the guarantee of receivers trustees and administrators bonds. A new departure is made in acting as executors of wills and trustees of estates, etc.

A Malay Tin Mine.

John Adie, an old Ballarat pioneer, turned up in Melbourne the other day from the Malay Peninsula, with a sparkling ring, and a tin property, says the Sydney Bulletin. It may have been the diamond ring given by a Chinese landlord of Perak, or it may have been Adie's venerable strength; anyhow, the Melbourne public now owns the Sungle Raya tin mine, with Adie as the holder of a third interest on paid-up basis. The tin is rather better than some of the late Tasmanian tin shows. Adie only wants £1500 to equip the block, and he works it out that he will make a little matter of £1700 a month, or equal to 11s. 4d. per share, with one machine. He reports on the claim himself, and is taken entirely on trust. A lucky man in a doubting age to get the cash with such ease; but his frankness did the trick.

STEARNS' WINE OF COD LIVER OIL is the greatest strengthener of the body. It is a standard remedy in all civilized countries; for its superior qualities have made it world famous.

A REMEDY THAT IS TRULY MAGICAL IN ITS POWERS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

MR Lewis Rozario, Manager of Madras Co-op. Stores, of Madras, India, says: "I certainly think Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is one of the best medicines made. I had been suffering from an attack of colic and after trying a couple of prescriptions with out relief, a friend suggested that I take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I did so and the result was truly magical for it gave me immediate relief. About that time several of my staff were attacked in a like manner and out of this same bottle I cured them all." For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Chinese Engineering and M. Co. Messrs Sheehan, Tomes and Co. have received a telegram from Tientsin, intimating that the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. will pay an interim dividend of 1s. per share, free of tax, for account of this year ending February 28, payable May 1.

Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

We have received from Messrs Bradley and Company the nineteenth annual report of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. During the year the income amounted to \$1,945,840.31, being \$970,347.42 in excess of expenditure. The assets of the company amount to \$7,599,091.66 Gold.

Embezzlement.

Li Yuk Fong, a clerk employed by Messrs Radecker and Company, was convicted, at the Magistrate's this morning, of embezzling \$1600. The charge was brought by the firm's comptroller who called evidence to the effect that the money was embezzled on different dates between January and April this year. The shortage was only discovered when bills began to return. A sentence of three months' imprisonment was imposed.

The Baby and the Opium.

This should interest all mothers in the East and is worth noting. "An eleven months old child of a Bengali woman was taken to the hospital at Taiping, suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. The life of the infant, which was almost at the last flicker, has been fortunately saved. The mother was in the habit of giving the poor infant small doses of opium whenever it cried, and in this instance an overdose nearly deprived it of existence. It is well known that many Chinese amuse themselves under the finger nails which they make use of to keep crying babies quiet. Mothers congratulate themselves on having secured such jewels of amah, little dreaming of the dangers their children are exposed to."

The Volunteers.

The Volunteer Orders just issued show that there has been quite an accession to the ranks of our defenders during the week. No less than ten names appear as having joined—Messrs N. Pearson, O. S. Williams, H. F. Haines, E. Chambers, N. S. F. Forbes, P. Jacks, H. W. Kent, J. Bevisville, T. C. Vernon and E. P. H. Lang. Four members have resigned on leaving the Colony, and two from other causes. Under heading of promotions Lieutenants H. W. B. Kinnel, J. S. Gabbay and J. T. Hayton have been promoted to be Lieutenants; Engineer Company 2nd Corp. J. C. Lygan to be Corp., and Sapper G. W. Lycock to be 2nd Corp. Passed for promotion Corp. S. A. Seth, Corp. G. Blood, Bomb. A. J. Darby and Bomb. E. G. Wright.

Trouble about a Uniform.

A riotous colic was summoned at the Magistrate's this morning, by Mr Shelton Hooper, on a charge of having stolen a suit of uniform clothes. Mr Hooper stated that the colic had been in his employ, but about two months ago went away without giving notice or obtaining leave. The next morning another man appeared in his place and said that the defendant had handed the uniform over to him and that he was to do the work. He performed the duties satisfactorily but a day or so ago the defendant returned and took the clothes from the other colic. Mr Hooper did not say longer recognise him as his servant so brought the charge of larceny against him. The substitute colic was called and stated that he handed the clothes over voluntarily as the defendant said he was going to go on with the work. However next morning he failed to turn up and was arrested wearing the clothes. Mr C. D. Melbourne said that on the evidence he could not convict the defendant of larceny but could on a charge of leaving his employment without permission. Mr Hooper pointed out the objection to this was that the defendant would still be in possession of the uniform, which, it was admitted, was his property. This point gave a good deal of trouble, but after argument the defendant was fined on the altered charge and ordered to hand over the uniform. He was led from the Court, and promptly shed the uniform on the steps, having a second suit underneath.

Fat Poultry.

From time to time we read of big prizes realised for English table poultry. The following, from *Farm and Garden* by Mr J. W. Hurst, will explain:—"It is very generally known that chicken fattening is carried on in the Aylesbury district, and there are, on the other hand, some few Sussex, chicken-fatteners who can make heavy ducks, although with these few it is still a very limited branch of their work. One of these has, however, already made a considerable reputation as a prize winner in the dead poultry classes at the important shows, and I was fortunate in calling upon Mr Ben Taylor, at Little Horsted, when the ducks were being killed in preparation for the Smithfield show. I saw some dozen birds, all weighing well over 12lb. apiece, and three or four turned the scale at 15lb. This, at least, proves that Sussex fatteners can successfully fatten our birds than others. These birds sell for 10s. to 12s. each."

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all dispensaries (quickly by post). Never be without the Genuine.

RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COURRIERES
DISASTER.

ANOTHER MINER RESCUED.

Lived on Coffee and Brandy.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay.)
London, April 5.Another miner has been rescued
alive at Courrieres.He subsisted on coffee and brandy,
which he found in the flasks of those
who were dead.This rescue has strengthened the
popular belief that hundreds might
have been saved had proper measures
been taken early.

JACCOUSE!

Charges Against the Company.

An Investigation Ordered.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay.)
London, April 5.The public are menacing the Cour-
rieres company whom they accuse of
being regardless of the human lives
below.The company are accused of devot-
ing their attention exclusively to the
extinguishment of the fire for the
purpose of saving the property, and
by these operations actually aggravat-
ing the position of the "possible
survivors."The Government has ordered an
inquiry to be made into the accusation.

[Exclusive Service.]

THE COURRIERES DISASTER.

Debate in the Chamber.

London, April 5.
During a debate in the French Chamber,
several Deputies vehemently accused
the company of negligence and responsibility
for the fire in the Courrieres Mine. M.
Berthoin promised a full enquiry into the
matter and if the company was proved
responsible, it would forfeit its rights.

NEW PEACE CONFERENCE.

Proposal from Russia.

London, April 5.
Russia has submitted to the Powers a
programme for a second peace conference
at the Hague, to begin on the 1st July.PRINCESS ENA OF BATTEN-
BERG.London, April 5.
The King has ordered that Princess
Ena shall be styled Her Royal Highness.

THE NATIVES IN NATAL.

Rebels Active.

London, April 5.
The Natal rebels, under the Chief Bam-
bata, and their followers, are cutting the
telegraphs, and have fired on a party of
police and civilians beyond Grahamstown.
It is reported that they have pillaged two
farms and seized arms and ammunition. A
company of infantry and a battery of
artillery are proceeding to the scene.COULD NOT CALL
WITNESSES.A blind man was placed in the dock, at
the Magistrate's Court this morning, charged
with assaulting a rich man. Yesterday
the defendant was walking along Des Voeux
Road the wheel of the coolie's vehicle
rubbed against the strings of a large
instrument the blind man was carrying on
his back, and thinking someone was making
game at his expense he turned, and catch-
ing hold of the strings of the ricksha, com-
menced to belabour the coolie with his
large pipe. To such good purpose did he
use it that the bamboo stem was broken
and the coolie received a couple of bad
wounds on the head. The defendant
denied the assault, and asked if he had any
witnesses to call, naively remarked "I
could not see who was there." He was
fined 50 cents, and ordered to pay a like
sum in compensation to the coolie for his
injuries.

LINGERING COUGHS.

PERJURIST coughs that continue
through the spring and summer usual-
ly indicate some throat or lung trouble and
it is a serious mistake to neglect them.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for
its cures of coughs of this nature and a few
doses taken in time may contain no injurious
substance. It always cures and cures quickly.
Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.THE NANCHANG
MURDERS.COMMISSIONERS AT A
DEADLOCK.Negotiations Transferred to
Peking.(From Our Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, April 5.Owing to the failure of the French and
Chinese delegates appointed to discuss
the Nanchang massacre to arrive at any
agreement, it has been decided to
transfer the negotiations to Peking.At the Capital the matter will be
undertaken by the French Minister who
will negotiate direct with the Waiwupu
(Foreign Office).It is reported in latest files of the native
press that the French Military Commis-
sioner who was appointed by his govern-
ment to arrange with the Chinese Govern-
ment a settlement of the Nanchang
massacre, has put forward six claims. First
it must be acknowledged that the district
magistrate Kong killed himself. Eight of
the local gentry must be publicly punished.
An indemnity of \$500,000 must be handed
over to the French Government. There
must be further a yearly grant of \$10,000 to
assist in the expenses of the church. The
local officials must all be degraded. The
Chinese Government must at once erect a
commemorative arch (a pal long) in
memory of the six priests who lost their
lives.It is stated, however, that Tsouai Leung
Tou, in absolutely rejects these proposals,
and further that the Foreign Office at Peking
with equal determination, repudiates them.The Emperor has therefore ordered the
Viceroy of the Two Kiang to examine into
the matter further, and report to the throne.
All sorts of rumours are afloat about this
unfortunate business.Taoi Kom Tou has memorialized the
throne, and urged that the government
takes a firm stand, in regard to the French
demands. Moreover it appears that the
merchants of the district have already
subscribed large sums of money and are
prepared to erect a substantial Ancestral
Hall in memory of the Mandarin Kong who
lost his life.The question seems up to the present to
be rather mixed.

AMMUNITION CONFISCATED.

A Big Hunt.

Before Mr F. A. Haselwood, at the
Magistrate's Court this morning, J. G. Service
was charged with having a thousand rounds
of ammunition in his possession without a
permit from the Captain Superintendent
of Police.
Sergeant Grant stated that the police
had searched their suspicions aroused for some
time and last night he and some other
officers boarded the steamer. They went
to the defendant's cabin and found a
large bag there which the defendant
said was empty. The bag was opened
and inside was found a milk case
which, on being opened, was found to
contain 1000 rounds of ammunition, 900
rounds of rifle ammunition, and 100 rounds
of revolver cartridges.Defendant denied that the ammunition
was in his cabin with his knowledge. He
had been away from the cabin for a couple
of hours and it must have been placed there
during his absence. A fine of \$50 was
imposed and the ammunition was confiscat-
ed.

THE VICEROY'S NEW ARMY.

New Parade Ground.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CANTON, April 5.A new parade ground is to be laid out at
Yin Tong, in the neighbourhood of Canton,
for the purpose of drilling the large army
which is about to be recruited. The small
parade ground near the East Gate of Canton
has been found inadequate for the require-
ments of the Viceroy's new army and a
large piece of land has been secured to
meet the difficulty. Prefect Fung is the
Weiyun commissioned by the Viceroy to
look after the preparation of the new
ground at Yin Tong.In connection with this army it is inter-
esting to note that the Viceroy has taken
exception to a paragraph which appeared
in the See Man Po, of Canton, wherein the
editor referred to the corruption in the new
army and the low pay offered the soldiers.
The editor has been ordered to give an
explanation of his remarks, failing which
he will be imprisoned, in order, as the
Viceroy says "to set an example to other
editors."

The New Kingsway.

Some of the statistics regarding the new
Kingsway are rather interesting. The ma-
terial excavated to form the new road and
subways was 3,000,000 cubic yards, the bricks
used 6,300,000, and the wood blocks for
paving 1,600,000. There were thirty
streets and four theatres demolished to
make way for the new road.

A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE.

COUGHS and colds yield easily to Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleas-
ant to take and contains no injurious
substance. It always cures and cures quickly.
Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

NO WATER.

An Interesting Dialogue.

Sanitary Board summonses were taken at
the Magistrate's Court this morning, before Mr C.
D. Melbourne, and amongst the offenders
were five Chinese who were charged with
failing to cleanse their premises.Interpreter—How do you plead?
Defendants—Guilty. We could not clean
the places because there was no water to
wash with.His Worship—Why did you not sweep
the place?
First defendant—We always do, but
cannot keep clean without water.

Sanitary Inspector—There is water.

His Worship—Can't you get water from
the tap?
Defendant—No, there is none there.Inspector—It is strange that they have
been able to clean the place since the
summons was issued.His Worship—You are cautioned this
time. Don't come here again.

THE PARTNERSHIP CASE.

The Defence.

The action in which the Official Receiver
asked for a declaration that Wong Ca
Cheung was a partner in the Lai Hing
bank at the date of the bankruptcy was
continued in the Supreme Court to-day,
before His Lordship Sir Francis Piggott
(Chief Justice). Mr E. H. Sharp, K. C.,
(instructed by Mr G. K. Hall Bruton),
appeared for the Official Receiver and Mr
M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr R. A.
Harding) represented Wong Ca Cheung.Mr Slade in opening the defence referred
to the very meagre details put in by the
plaintiff as compared with the very full
statement supplied by the defendant.
He then briefly reviewed Wong Ca
Cheung's connection with the Lai Hing
bank. In 1872 he first joined the
bank and in 1883 he became managing
partner. In 1898, owing to his age and
the fact that he had recently lost two of his
sons, he decided to retire from the business,
and all the other partners, excepting
Kwong Hi, decided to retire with him.
Wong Ca Cheung held a 6000 share and
for this he received \$3,000. The firm was
sold to Ma Fat Tung (one of the old part-
ners), Lau Wai Cheung and two other
persons. Mr Slade said he would produce
the actual document of the transfer of
Wong Ca Cheung's share to Ma Fat Tung
and also a man who witnessed the transac-
tion.

The hearing was further adjourned.

THE COLONIAL CHURCH
COUNCIL.

St Andrew's Church.

A meeting of the Colonial Church Coun-
cil was held in St Paul's College on April 2,
under the presidency of the Right Rev. J. O.
Hoare, Bishop of Victoria. In his report the
Chairman referred to the St Andrew's
Church, now nearing completion at Kow-
loon, which had been presented to the
Colonial by Sir Paul Chater. He stated
that a Trust Deed had been prepared for
approval, which, while vesting the property
in the Cathedral Church Body, provided for
the management of the Church by a vestry
to be elected by the congregation of St
Andrew's. He pointed out that whilst
most of the furniture of the Church to-
gether with the installation of the electric
light, had been provided by the generosity
of individuals interested in the Church,
there still remained to be provided seats
for the congregation and an organ. After
discussion it was agreed to leave the matter
in the hands of the existing Committee.
The appointment of the Rev. A. J.
Stevens, B.A., to the Chaplaincy of St
Andrew's was announced, and reference
was made to the division of the Diocese of
Hongkong, recently completed by the
formation of the diocese of Fuhkien under
the Right Rev. Horace Macartney Eyre
Price and the hope was expressed that this
might bring the establishment of a Synod
for the remaining part of the Diocese within
the range of practical politics.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The first call of capital for the construc-
tion of the Canton-Hankow Railway,
according to the latest returns, amounts to
\$1,943,583. Payments were made on the
basis of Chinese Twenty-cent pieces but
owing to the great discount now ruling, it
appears that there is some trouble between
the railway people and the native banks
who receive the money in deposit, for a
special meeting has been convened for the
purpose of considering the exchange ques-
tion.The amount of \$1,943,583 does not in-
clude any portion of the capital subscribed
by Cantonese residents abroad, as it has not
been thought advisable to remit the funds,
pending official confirmation that the rail-
way will be controlled by the merchants.In the meantime, persons at the head
of the undertaking are, it appears, divided
into two parties—one being in favour of
securing the co-operation of the Viceroy, the
other, dead against it. Unless something
extraordinary is to happen which will settle
the existing differences, the hope of travell-
ing to Paris, via the Canton-Hankow Rail-
way, in a rain coat—at least for a time.

Outrages in the Colonies.

Mr J. Keir Hardie, M.P. (Labour),
according to an interview appearing in the
Patriote de Bruxelles declared that the
treatment of natives in the Congo Free
State was abominable, and was even more
dreadful than what was happening in other
colonies. Mr Keir Hardie stated that
Englishmen had committed massacres in
Australia. Brightful outrages had been
committed recently in Western Australia,
where Englishmen had done unspeakable
things which had horrified honest English
men just as events in the Congo had
aroused the indignation of honest Belgians.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr and Mrs Raphael Bellitto arrived in
the Colony by the P. and O. "Devanha"
yesterday.Mr E. O. Ray, Mr and Mrs A. C. More
and child, returned to the Colony by the
"Devanha" after a holiday at home.The Right Reverend Bishop Corfi
passed through Hongkong during last
month en route for Peking. The Bishop
goes to take up the post of Chaplain to
the British Embassy.When Mr G. S. Murray, of Singapore,
goes on leave from the Mercantile Bank,
his place will be filled by Mr A. R. Linton
from Hongkong, the latter having been re-
lieved by Mr E. Orniston.Miss Alice Roosevelt received a wedding
gift of \$10,000 (gold) from her father.
Another wedding present given to Miss
Roosevelt by a New York friend, was a
beautiful lace covered with pink roses, and
decorated with two white ostrich plumes.Dr Kitazato, the Japanese bacteriologist,
will shortly visit India for the purpose of
investigating the condition of plague there.
The doctor will devote attention to the re-
lations between plague and the merchandise
shipped in India, and, it is stated, will
inquire whether means cannot be found to
ship cotton and other goods at ports where
the plague germs is a less frequent visitor.A large circle of friends attended at St.
Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, on March
24 to witness the marriage of Mr Boris
Falls and Miss Maud Alice Clarke, niece of
Mr W. Ryan of the Chinese Protectorate.
The bridegroom is employed on the cable
ship "Recorder." The reception was held
at the residence of Mr Ryan, and later in
the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left
for Tanjong Katong for the honeymoon.Our junior morning contemporary was
unable this morning to say who Colonel
George Armand Furse, C.B. was. Colonel
Furse stayed for a short period at Hong-
kong on his way to the north. He was
born in 1834 and saw considerable service.
After serving through the Crimean war he
went to India and was present at the Siege
of Lucknow (medal with clasp). In 1873-
74 he was on special service in Assam
(mentioned twice in despatches, brevet
majority and medal with clasp). After
holding the positions of A.D.C. to the Com-
mander-in-Chief, Bombay, D.A.M.G.,
Headquarters he joined the Sudan Ex-
pedition as A.A.G. and Director of Trans-
port (mentioned in despatches, brevet of
Colonel, medal with clasp, bronze star).
In 1896 he was appointed A.A.G. and
Q.M.G., Eastern District, and later he
acted as A.A.G. in Southern District from
1898-99. The late Colonel received his
C.B. in 1897. Colonel Furse was the
author of a number of valuable works on
military and historical subjects.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Water Au-
thority, sends us the following particulars of
the Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs
on the 1st April, 1906—

Reservoir	1905.	1906.
Tsimshui, 50 ft. 1 in. below overflow	1,200,000	553,000
Depot, 12 ft. 6 in. below overflow	1,200,000	Nil
Below overflow	28 ft. 9 in. do	Nil
Reservoir, 9 ft. 8 in. below overflow	1,200,000	6,200,000
Wong Nai Chung, 19 ft. 6 in. below overflow	10,000,000	17,000
Total	27,400,000	53,200

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria
and Hill District during the month of
March—

1905.	1906.
Consumption, 83,351,000	91,654,000 galms
Estimated population, 127,000	127,000
Consumption per head, 657.8	721.6
Intermittent supply to the whole of the City up to 25th March 1905.	
Intermittent supply to Eastern and Rider's main District up to 14th March 1906 after which date it was applied to the whole of the City.	

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Penin-
sula during the month of March—

1905.	1906.
Consumption, 13,770,000	14,447,000 gallons
Estimated population, 75,000	75,000
Consumption per head, 183.6	192.6

The Government Analyst reports that
the water is of excellent quality.W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr
Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 6th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer
has fallen on the China coast owing to a
depression which appears to be moving
Eastwards over N. China.Gradients are slight over S. China, and
light or moderate E. and S.E. winds may be
expected in the Formosa Channel and the
N. part of the China Sea.Forecast—Moderate to light E. winds;
cloudy, misty.

Mining for Meerschaum.

Meerschaum is mined like coal. It is a
soft, soaplike stone, and in Asia Minor
its mining is an important industry. The
crude meerschaum is called hamash. It
is yellowish-white in colour, and a red clay
coat or skin envelopes it. The blocks cost
from 25 to 40 a cartload. They are soft
enough to cut with a knife. These blocks
in summer are dried by exposure to the
sun. In winter a heated room is necessary.
Finally the meerschaum blocks are sorted
into twelve grades, wrapped in cotton, and
packed in cases with the greatest care.
The bulk of all this meerschaum goes to
Vienna. There the best pipe-makers in
the world live.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

London, March 9.
Dr Dawson Burns has issued his annual
encyclical on the drink consumption of the
United Kingdom. It is gratifying to note
that the steady diminution of recent years
continues. Still some of us drink too much.
The latest figures, per head of the popula-
tion are, in England £3 19s 10d, in Scot-
land £3 1s 6d, and in Ireland £3 0s 10d. In
six years the nation's drink bill has been
reduced from 186 millions to 164 millions
though the population has increased. The
moral seems to be that, while legislation
cannot make a people sober, there is a
strong and increasing tendency to seek
other and more wholesome palliatives for
the ills of life than the bottle.The National Review has tripped again.
The current number contains an article by
"A Practising Barrister" on "Some Legal
Scandals" reflecting on points raised in the
recent action against Mr Justice Moulton.
The editor has fully retracted the state-
ments and has thereby escaped the contin-
gency of a motion that he be committed
for contempt. The Review, though ably
edited, has been, and is occasionally, in-
correct, and is not by any means the soundest
of the monthly guides of educated opinion.Princess Ena of Battenberg has abjured
the Protestant faith and it is time we heard
the rest of the question. The religious
opinions, even of a possible queen, are a
matter of purely personal concern, and it is
gratuitous to allege insincerity in any
conversion. So long as the Royal Accession
declaration states our statute books we
ought to have the grace not to obstruct our
anti-Romanism on others. As the Princess
is now leaving us for Spain there is no
importance to the British people in the
question of what faith she will profess, and
the right of individual conclusions on
religious matters should be respected even
by the most zealous Protestants.Mr Sydney Holland sent the London
press yesterday a letter urging a very
necessary development in hospital supply.
When a man of moderate or scanty means
requires surgical treatment, his own home is
about the worst possible place in which to
receive it. Aseptic treatment there is
practically impossible, while, of the nursing
homes, those that are not excellent are at
best as possible. He is bound to go into a
properly equipped hospital, and as these
are supposed to be charitable institutions,
either he is accused of abusing a charity or
he is keeping out those for whom the
building was designed. London needs
institutions where paying patients can be
received for a guinea or two per week to
be treated without the alms-house taint,
and free from the septic danger of their
own homes.The Duke of Devonshire seldom wakes
up, but he has a habit of surprising his
associates when he does. He has addressed
a meeting of Unionist Free Traders (a party
which numbers sixteen members in the
House of Commons), and he has hopefully
expressed his wish that ultimately the tall
may wag the dog, that his action may
convert the rest of the party to desert the
Chamberlain-Balfour troop of nasal reform-
ers and come back to the Cobden fold.
He is glad that a free trade victory has
been won, but naturally regrets that it has
been won by the wrong people and preaches
a mission of combined truculence against
fiscal reformers and indignant resentment
if the latter, being the majority of the
party, repay the malcontents in their own
coin.One of the most comfortable of the rail-
way lines out of London is the Great Cen-
tral to Sheffield and the North, but it is
hard to find. This will be changed next
week when the Baker Street and Waterloo
Tube Railway is opened. Hitherto the
Great Central terminus at Marylebone has
been more difficult of access even than
Paddington further West, but for the
future it will have the advantage of a con-
tinuous Tube station, with ready com-
munication from all parts of London.
Legislators will be soon roused to the
necessity of unifying the underground
electric communications of the metropolis,
though as usual they will be too late to do
so in the cheapest or most efficient manner.Our Radical majority have gleefully voted
that members of Parliament (the Commons)
House only, I presume) ought to receive a
stipend of three hundred a year. The
intention is to relieve trades organisations
of the salaries of their own stipendiary
members and to throw open parliament as
a possible career for the working man.
There is no immediate danger, for the
government can at present offer only its
good wishes to the scheme. They prophesy
retrenchment, but the various sections of
their heterogeneous following are too hasty
in seeking to distribute into new channels
their prospective economies. The risk of
creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special
purpose of contesting salaries and, for the
purpose of creating a class of professional politician is
more serious than they imagine. The
average labour member will stand a poor
change in his candidature against the man
who has been trained for the special

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marineville & London	London
			(Brindisi)	(1 day later)
			2 days earlier	
OCEANIA 7000	April 7	MARMORA 7000	Saturday, May 6	Friday, May 11
ARCADIA 7000	April 21	VICTORIA 7000	Sunday, May 20	Saturday, May 26
DEVANHA 8000	May 5	HIMALAYA 7000	Monday, May 28	Sunday, May 31
DELEI 8000	May 19	CHINA 8000	Tuesday, June 5	Monday, June 11
OCEANA 7000	June 2	CHINA 8000	Wednesday, June 12	Tuesday, June 18
DONGOLA 8000	June 16	MONGOLIA 8000	Thursday, June 21	Wednesday, June 27
ARCADIA 7000	June 30	BRITANNIA 10000	Friday, July 13	Thursday, July 19
DELTA 8000	July 14		Saturday, Aug. 12	Friday, Aug. 18

* DONGOLA through to London.
Passenger change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following —

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	about	London
		about
† JAPAN 4500	April 11	May 28
† MANILA 4500	May 5	June 23
† CAYEN 4500	May 19	July 6
† PALAWAN 4500	June 2	July 20
† JAPAN 4500	June 16	Aug. 3

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
† Calls at Marseilles.
† Carry only First Saloon Passengers.
* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
For Passage, Apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TUNIS, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. SCANDIA, Capt. DOERNER, 13th April, 1906. Freight & Passengers.	S.S. SENEGAMBIA, Capt. PETER, 21st April, 1906. Freight.	S.S. SGOVIA, Capt. SCHNEIDER, 5th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. C. FELD LAISZ, 16th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. VANDALIA, Capt. HAASE, 30th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. VANDALIA, Capt. HAASE, 30th May, 1906. Freight.
FOR NEW YORK.	FOR NEW YORK.	FOR NEW YORK.	FOR NEW YORK.	FOR NEW YORK.	FOR NEW YORK.
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. SCANDIA, Capt. DOERNER, 13th April, 1906. Freight & Passengers.	S.S. SENEGAMBIA, Capt. PETER, 21st April, 1906. Freight.	S.S. SGOVIA, Capt. SCHNEIDER, 5th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. C. FELD LAISZ, 16th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. VANDALIA, Capt. HAASE, 30th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. VANDALIA, Capt. HAASE, 30th May, 1906. Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of the steamer. Saloons and Cabin staterooms. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

REGULAR	UNITED STATES & CHINA JAPAN
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW	STEAMSHIP LINE.
YORK.	
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.	With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.
With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.	
Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.	
STEAMERS	To Sail
SHIMOSA	About April 10.
DERN OF KELLY	About April 17.
For Freight and further information,	
Apply to	
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,	
Agents.	
111	

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN

NOTICE

STEAM FOR
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to
TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN,
JOLO, ZAMBOANGA & MENABO.

The Company's Steamship
BORNEO,
Capt. F. SEMMILL (ready to sail on THURS-
DAY, the 12th inst.) will leave on
SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 8 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELBOURNE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

Not Responsible for Debts.

NEITHER the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
delinquency or delay in the delivery of
the following cargo during her stay in
Hongkong Harbour:
ARMS, British steamer, Captain E. A.
Dornie, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Shipping.

IMPERIAL
GERMAN
MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD-BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG
STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND
PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1906.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ KETEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
SAHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
GREISER	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
BAZEN	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ
REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. KIRCHNER, with MAILED PASSENGERS,
SPECIAL, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Callings at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 9th April, Cargo
and Special will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th April,
and Parcel will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 10th
April.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
\$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM
HONGKONG:
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar 1st Class \$21.0.0. 2nd Class \$12.0.0. 3rd Class \$8.0.0.
To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg 1st Class \$21.0.0. 2nd Class \$12.0.0. 3rd Class \$8.0.0.
To New York, via Suez, 1st Class \$44.0.0. 2nd Class \$24.0.0. 3rd Class \$16.0.0.
Via Bremen or Southampton 1st Class \$44.0.0. 2nd Class \$24.0.0. 3rd Class \$16.0.0.
In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or
Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to
be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost
of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co.,
from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore
to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is
however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT
Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L.
Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using
an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.
STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1906.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	TUESDAY, 1st May.
WILHELM	TUESDAY, 29th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 26th June.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,
Captain L. v. S., with Mailed Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:
1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class
To Manila \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To New Guinea \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Brisbane \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Sydney \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Melbourne \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Yokohama \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Kobe \$20.0.0. \$12.0.0. \$8.0.0.
To Yokohama & back from Kobe to Hongkong \$100.0.0. \$100.0.0.
THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class
To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial Mail Steamer \$27.0.0. \$16.0.0. \$10.0.0.
To Europe via Australia and America \$27.0.0. \$16.0.0. \$10.0.0.
(from Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers
and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.
EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.
For
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, WEDNESDAY, April 11.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, SAHSEN, WEDNESDAY, April 11.
PRINZ HEINRICH, WEDNESDAY, April 25.
* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.
Via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers,
P. M. & S. Co., O. & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to
EUROPE by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are
issued at the following rates:—
1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton \$62.0.0. \$32.0.0. \$20.0.0.
To Bremen \$62.0.0. \$32.0.0. \$20.0.0.
To Paris via Cherbourg \$62.0.0. \$32.0.0. \$20.0.0.
To Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar \$62.0.0. \$32.0.0. \$20.0.0.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELBOURNE & CO., Agents.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP LYRA.
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOI AND
MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for the
cargo and to take immediate delivery of
their goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signee's risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "Nimang",
having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that their goods will be delivered
from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signee's risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

THE Wreck of the "Tsunemoto-
Maru".
Further details of the rescue of the ship-
wrecked Japanese of the "Tsunemoto-
Maru" by the U.S. transport "Buford"
appear in the San Francisco Chronicle.
The landing of these distressed seamen at
Honolulu and their return to Japan has
been previously reported, and the following
account of their rescue shows to what a
condition the unfortunate seamen were
reduced:—
"Thirty-seven men were saved from a
terrible death at sea by Chief Officer Frank
S. Randall and the crew of the United
States Army transport "Buford," late on
the night of February 7th. The saved men
were all Japanese—captain and crew of the
barque "Tsunemoto-maru"—which
had put out from Yokohama for San
Marcos in a cargo of guano and
birds' skins. For twenty days, lacking
and after a typhoon had ripped her sails
from the gaskets and heavy seas had torn
away the rudder, the "Tsunemoto-maru"
plunged and wallowed in great seas that
rolled down from the Arctic. The seas
were ice-fripped, and there was no warning
sun in all these twenty days of drifting to
give cheer or hope to the thirty-seven
Japanese who had been cast upon the sea.
"When the "Buford" found
Nagasaki to Honolulu, was five days off
the coast of Japan, and was forcing ahead,
all along and standing steadily on her
course on the night of February 7th, the
officer on the bridge and the lookouts for
made out a dim light and spasmodic
flashes almost directly ahead. They ap-
peared to be signals of distress, and the
Buford's headway was stopped. When
the lights were abeam, and apparently
only a hundred yards distant, Chief Officer
Frank Randall and four men went over
the side into a life-boat and pulled for the
distressed vessel. They could hear cries
as they stood on the crest of the waves,
and the men at the oars bent heavily to
their task.
"Upon approaching the distressed
vessel in the darkness it was discovered,
that the men in trouble were Japanese. Chief
Officer Randall went aboard with con-
siderable risk, and found that the Japanese
were in a plight. For twenty days
they had been drifting, their vessel help-
less, and with their supply of provisions
almost exhausted. Rice alone had for
days sustained them, and they had long
suffered a lack of water. All hands stood
at the rail, gaunt with hunger and thirst,
and worn out by their long vigil. They
hailed their rescuers in piteous fashion,
endeavouring to utter words in English, but
Chief Officer Randall needed no words to
understand their plight. He once upon
understood their condition, and he at once
set about to convey them to the "Buford."
"Four times he went from the water-
logged and sinking barque to the
"Buford" carrying the distressed Japa-
nese. Even their dog, a poor creature that
whined his gratitude, was taken from the
sinking vessel and when all hands were
safely aboard the transport the "Buford"
stood on her course. A week later, the
Japanese, refreshed and in good condition,
were landed in Honolulu and turned over
to the care of the Japanese Consul. Their
barque had been left to sink in the
heavy swells of mid-ocean."

A MID-OCEAN RESCUE.

The Wreck of the "Tsunemoto-
Maru".Further details of the rescue of the ship-
wrecked Japanese of the "Tsunemoto-
Maru" by the U.S. transport "Buford"
appear in the San Francisco Chronicle.The landing of these distressed seamen at
Honolulu and their return to Japan has
been previously reported, and the following
account of their rescue shows to what a
condition the unfortunate seamen were
reduced:—"Thirty-seven men were saved from a
terrible death at sea by Chief Officer Frank
S. Randall and the crew of the United
States Army transport "Buford," late on
the night of February 7th. The saved men
were all Japanese—captain and crew of the
barque "Tsunemoto-maru"—which
had put out from Yokohama for San
Marcos in a cargo of guano and
birds' skins. For twenty days, lacking
and after a typhoon had ripped her sails
from the gaskets and heavy seas had torn
away the rudder, the "Tsunemoto-maru"
plunged and wallowed in great seas that
rolled down from the Arctic. The seas
were ice-fripped, and there was no warning
sun in all these twenty days of drifting to
give cheer or hope to the thirty-seven
Japanese who had been cast upon the sea."When the "Buford" found
Nagasaki to Honolulu, was five days off
the coast of Japan, and was forcing ahead,
all along and standing steadily on her
course on the night of February 7th, the
officer on the bridge and the lookouts for
made out a dim light and spasmodic
flashes almost directly ahead. They ap-
peared to be signals of distress, and the
Buford's headway was stopped. When
the lights were abeam, and apparently
only a hundred yards distant, Chief Officer
Frank Randall and four men went over
the side into a life-boat and pulled for the
distressed vessel. They could hear cries
as they stood on the crest of the waves,
and the men at the oars bent heavily to
their task."Upon approaching the distressed
vessel in the darkness it was discovered,
that the men in trouble were Japanese. Chief
Officer Randall went aboard with con-
siderable risk, and found that the Japanese
were in a plight. For twenty days
they had been drifting, their vessel help-
less, and with their supply of provisions
almost exhausted. Rice alone had for
days sustained them, and they had long
suffered a lack of water. All hands stood
at the rail, gaunt with hunger and thirst,
and worn out by their long vigil. They
hailed their rescuers in piteous fashion,
endeavouring to utter words in English, but
Chief Officer Randall needed no words to
understand their plight. He once upon
understood their condition, and he at once
set about to convey them to the "Buford.""Four times he went from the water-
logged and sinking barque to the
"Buford" carrying the distressed Japa-
nese. Even their dog, a poor creature that
whined his gratitude, was taken from the
sinking vessel and when all hands were
safely aboard the transport the "Buford"
stood on her course. A week later, the
Japanese, refreshed and in good condition,
were landed in Honolulu and turned over
to the care of the Japanese Consul. Their
barque had been left to sink in the
heavy swells of mid-ocean."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMER PEKIN.FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hongkong
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 5, 1906.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER MANILA.FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hongkong
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER SATSUMA.

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited, at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER MANILA.FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hongkong
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER MANILA.FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hongkong
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER MANILA.FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hongkong
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-
signee will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers
and from the Wharves delivery may be
obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's representative.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 8th inst., at
1

